

REMARKS

In the **non-final** Office Action mailed February 8, 2010, the Office noted that claims 1-21 were pending and rejected claims 1-21. In this amendment, no claims have been amended, claims 1-21 have been canceled, claims 22-29 are new, and, thus, in view of the foregoing, claims 22-29 remain pending for reconsideration which is requested. No new matter has been added. The Office's rejections are traversed below.

REJECTIONS under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 1-10 and 17-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. The Office asserts that "a computer readable medium" can be broadly interpreted to include signals.

The Applicants have canceled claims 1-10 and 17-21. However, claim 22 is drawn to "a computer readable information record medium with information **recorded in a non-transitory state thereon**, comprising," and thus believed to be statutory. The Applicants submit that the claim as written is statutory as the recordation in a non-transitory state upon the computer readable information record medium cannot read on signals as signals are inherently transitory.

The Applicants further submit that had they amended the claim as the Office suggested it would have precluded the claim

reading on a CD-ROM, DVD or the like, as if any of these media were placed in an envelope and mailed from one place to another, they would be considered transitory.

Withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kashiwagi, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/003945. The Applicants respectfully disagree and traverse the rejection with an argument and amendment.

Claims 1-21 have been cancelled in favor of claims 22-29. Support for the amended claims may be found, in the prior set of claims and throughout the Specification. The Applicants submit that no new matter is believed to have been added by the amendment.

Kashiwagi does not disclose the novel features of claims 22 and 26 to 29 such that (i) each of the object data file, the play list information and the object information file is recorded into a different area, respectively, and (ii) the object information comprising association definition information which defines, for each stream, a relationship between each stream and each packet which constructs each stream.

More specifically, since "C_PBI#1 to #j" of Kashiwagi includes the first start address C_FVOBU_SA (see Fig. 16 and

paragraph 0217 of Kashiwagi), the "C_PBI#1 to #j" (or the VTS_PGCI#1 to #i each including the "C_PBI#1 to #j") may be regarded as the "object information" of claims 22 and 26 to 29. Since the "VTS_PGCIT (VTSPGC information table)" records therein program chain, i.e. the reproduction sequence (see Fig. 16 and paragraph 0211 of Kashiwagi), the "VTS_PGCIT" may be regarded as the "play list information" of claims 22 and 26 to 29. However, the "C_PBI#1 to #j" is included in the "VTS_PGCIT". Thus, Kashiwagi merely discloses both of the play list information and the object information file are recorded into a same area, and does not disclose the above novel feature (i) of claims 22 and 26 to 29.

Further, since the "DSI" of Kashiwagi (see Fig. 20) includes VOB_U_EA (end address for VOB), "DSI" may be regarded as the "object information" of claims 22 and 26 to 29. However, the "DSI" (in other words, the "navi pack NV" including the DSI) is recorded in the VOB_U together with the video / audio / sub-picture pack (see Fig. 18). Thus, Kashiwagi merely discloses both of the object data file and the object information file are recorded into a same area, and does not disclose the above novel feature (i) of claims 22 and 26 to 29.

Additionally, Kashiwagi merely discloses the conventional DVD in which the "C_PBI#1 to #j" or the "navi pack" does not include the association definition information which

defines a relationship between stream and packet. This is technically well-known in the technical field of the recording medium such as an optical disc and Kashiwagi does not disclose the relationship between the stream and packet. Furthermore, the "C_PBI#1 to #j" of Kashiwagi merely indicates the VOB and does not indicate the pack (stream) such as video pack (video stream) and the audio pack (audio stream) which are included in the VOB. Thus, Kashiwagi does not disclose the above novel feature (ii) of claims 22 and 26 to 29.

With regards to the "first information unit" of claim 23, the Applicants acknowledge that it corresponds to the "multi-angle scenes (Figs. 21 and 33)", "parental locked scenes (Fig. 21)" and the "interleaved block (Figs. 71 to 74)" of Kashiwagi.

However, in Kashiwagi, the audio packs which correspond to the first angle (or the first parental block) is used for only the first video packs for the first angle and the audio packs which correspond to the second angle (or the second parental block) and whose content is absolutely the same as the audio packs which corresponds to the first angle is used for only the second video packs for the second angle. Namely, in Kashiwagi, since the reading position of each angle (i.e. the storing position of video / audio of each angle) is different from each other, same audio packs should be redundantly recorded. Thus, Kashiwagi does not disclose the novel feature of claim 23 such

that the first audio stream which constructs the first information unit is commonly used for both of the first and second video stream which construct the first information unit.

Further, since Kashiwagi merely discloses the conventional DVD, in Kashiwagi, the first video packs and the audio packs for the first angle are multiplexed and the second video packs and the audio packs for the first angle are multiplexed. Therefore, Kashiwagi does not disclose that the first video packs and the audio packs for the first angle and the second video packs and the audio packs for the first angle are collectively multiplexed. Thus, Kashiwagi does not disclose the novel feature of claim 23 such that the plurality of packets which correspond to the first video stream, the second video stream and the first audio stream, which constructs the first information unit, are collectively multiplexed.

With regards to claim 24, Kashiwagi merely discusses the conventional DVD in which the "C_PBI#1 to #j" or the "navi pack" does not include the packet identification number for each stream. This is technically well-known in the technical field of the recording medium such as an optical disc and Kashiwagi does not disclose the packet ID for each stream. Thus, Kashiwagi does not disclose the novel feature of claim 24 such that the object information comprises information for indicating packet identification number for identifying packet which corresponds to

each stream.

With regards to claim 25, Kashiwagi merely discusses the conventional DVD. In Kashiwagi, the first video packs and the sub-picture packs for the first angle are multiplexed and the second video packs and the sub-picture packs for the first angle are multiplexed. Therefore, Kashiwagi does not disclose that the first video packs and the sub-picture packs for the first angle and the second video packs and the sub-picture packs for the first angle are collectively multiplexed. Thus, Kashiwagi does not disclose the novel feature of claim 25 such that the sub-picture stream is recorded with being divided into a plurality of packets, and is collectively multiplexed with the first video stream, the second video stream and the first audio stream.

Further, in Kashiwagi, the sub-picture packs which correspond to the first angle (or the first parental block) is used for only the first video packs for the first angle and the sub-picture packs which correspond to the second angle (or the second parental block) and whose content is absolutely the same as the sub-picture packs which corresponds to the first angle is used for only the second video packs for the second angle. Namely, in Kashiwagi, since the reading position of each angle (i.e. the storing position of video / sub-picture of each angle) is different from each other, the same sub-picture packs should be redundantly recorded. Thus, Kashiwagi does not disclose the

novel feature of claim 25 such that the sub-picture stream is commonly used for both of the first and second video stream which construct the first information unit.

For at least the reasons discussed above, claims 22 and 26-29 are not anticipated by Kashiwagi.

Withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

SUMMARY

It is submitted that the claims satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 102. It is also submitted that claims 22-29 continue to be allowable. It is further submitted that the claims are not taught, disclosed or suggested by the prior art. The claims are therefore in a condition suitable for allowance. An early Notice of Allowance is requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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